This Issue of the A. F. of L. Weekly News Service Consists of 2 Pages

The A. F. of L. Weekly News Service gives news accounts and editorial interpretations of matters affecting labor occurring in the industrial, legislative, and judicial fields, and contains other information of benefit to the trade union movement.

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR

WEEKLY NEWS SERVICE

There is no fiercer hell than failure in a great object.
—Euripides.

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WHOLE NO. 1373 WILLIAM GREEN, President WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, AUGUST 7, 1937 FRANK MORRISON, Secretary-Treasurer VOL. 27, NO. 32

House Labor Committee Adopts Green's Amendments to Wages and Hours Bill

A. F. of L. Chief Says Bill in Amended Form "Reduces Government Control Over Industry to a Minimum" and Confers Upon the Labor Standards Board "Power Only to Deal With Chiselers and Those Employers Who Through Company Unions or Through the Use of Fake Collective Bargaining Agencies Maintain Sweatshop Conditions of Work and Starvation Wages."

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Washington, D. C.—After a thorough discussion, the Labor Committee of the House of Representatives substituted for its own Fair Labor Standards Bill the measure passed by the Senate and then adopted seven amendments urged by William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, designed to make the bill more thoroughly representative of the interests of working men and women.

As it passed the Senate the measure established a five-member Labor Standards Board with authority to regulate wages and hours of labor in interstate commerce industries. The board was limited by the provision that it shall not order a maximum work week of less than 40 hours nor a minimum hourly wage of more than 40 cents.

The House Labor Committee accepted the 40 hour and 40 cents limits of the Senate bill, but, in addition to adopting Mr. Green's amendments, materially modified it in other respects.

In a statement concerning the action taken by the House Labor Committee, Mr. Green said:

Labor Board's Jurisdiction Reduced

"The House Committee on Labor accepted certain provisions embodied in the Wages and Hours Bill passed by the Senate, but it also adopted amendments submitted by the President of the American Federation of Labor which reduced the specific limits of the Board's jurisdiction over wages and hours to slight significance.

"Through the adoption of these amendments the Wages and Hours Bill is made a practical and constructive measure. It reduces government control over industry to a minimum and confers upon the Board power only to deal with chiselers and those employers who through company unions or through the use of fake collective bargaining agencies maintain sweat-shop conditions of work and starvation wages.

Protects Prevailing Wage Rates

"On the other hand, the amendments to the Act will provide protection to employers of labor who engage in legitimate collective bargaining, from cut-throat competition by chiselers, preserve prevailing rates of wages in each community as established through collective bargaining, and prevent the imposition of wage and hour schedules by the Board which are adverse to the prevailing schedules in other communities established by collective bargaining.

"It provides for the exclusion of governmental action in any industry or class of work which is substantially covered by legitimate collective bargaining.

Wage Differentials Maintained

"Through the adoption of these amendments, the historical differentials North and South are preserved but the

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C. I. O. FLAYED AS SUBSERSIVE

President Gatelee Tells Massachusetts Labor Federation Convention That A. F. of L. Offers Only Practical Methods of Organizing the Unorganized —Attacks Fascism.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Lowell, Mass.—A sharp declaration of war on the Committee for Industrial Organization for its subversive policies and Communist influences was made by John P. Gatelee, president of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor, in his opening address before the annual convention of the Federation here.

Mr. Gatelee emphasized the danger of large undisciplined mass organizations as containing the germs of Communism and stressed the importance of the disciplined organizations that are basic in the American Federation of Labor.

"When we suspended 49 C. I. O. unions upon orders from the National authorities of the American Federation of Labor," Mr. Gatelee said, "we gave an open declaration of war and stated that the American Federation of Labor intended to be the voice of labor in Massachusetts."

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Big Gains Are Claimed By A. F. of L. Organizer in War Against the C. I. O.

Fenton Informs Massachusetts Labor Convention That Every A. F. of L. Union Has Increased Its Membership Since the Lewis Group Set Up Its Dual Organization.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Lowell, Mass.—Denunciation of the Committee for Industrial Organization for its attempt to override majority rule in the American Federation of Labor and set up a minority dictatorship was stressed by Francis P. Fenton, New England organizer and personal representative of President William Green of that organization, in his address before the annual convention of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor here.

In urging continued aggressiveness against the un-American policies of the Lewis group, Mr. Fenton said "there are people in America today who think they can destroy this movement of ours, which has given American labor so much over more than half a century," adding:

"We survived Debs and the one-union-for-all idea, and we passed through the days of the I. W. W. They all died. So will this movement. The peak was reached some time ago, and it is fast receding.

"The C.I.O. was an attempt by the minority to overrule the majority. It was just another battle for the A. F. of L. All during our existence we have been fighting. We fought the Socialists in politics, the police, the deputy sheriffs and all kinds of power which could be directed at us."

Growth of A. F. of L. Unions

Turning to the increased strength of the American Federation of Labor since the Lewis dictatorship started out to destroy it, Mr. Fenton continued:

"Every international union affiliated with the A. F. of L. has made a great increase in its membership than at any time in the history of our organization. Where there was absolutely no organization six months ago, there are today unions with 500 to 2,000 members. Specific proof of this is the very recent examination of 5,000 applications for membership in Boston by the A. F. of L.

Mass Production

"In the first twenty days of July, the American Federation of Labor issued to unchartered mass production workers a total of 89 charters.

"We have started organizing in all box manufacturing plants for instance, in envelope manufacturing plants and in paper converting mills.

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DENVER CUSHION CUTTERS WIN PICKETING INJUNCTION

Judge Walsh's Decision Upholds Hod Carriers' and Truck Drivers' Fight Against Anti-Union Contractors.

Denver, Colo. (AFLNS)—Organized labor in Denver won another notable victory when Judge Walsh of the Federal District Court set aside a temporary injunction secured by two contractors on the Mount Vernon highway project who failed to prevent picketing. Judge Walsh's decision upheld the provisions of the Norris Anti-Injunction Act of 1932, specifically quoting Sections 4 and 7. Representatives of Golden (Colo.) locals of hod carriers and truck drivers, and of Denver locals of the same workers, showed that they resorted to picketing only after the contractors persisted in refusing to meet with them for peaceful negotiations.

KENOSHA BEAUTICIANS WIN STRIKE FOR HIGHER WAGES

School Janitors Gain Better Pay; Retail Clerks Sign Up Variety Store.

Kenosha, Wisconsin (AFLNS)—The constant forward surge of organized labor is reflected by many new agreements and new members secured by Kenosha unions, with much future progress indicated.

The Beauticians' Union has won a strike by which minimum pay of $15 for girls with less than one year' experience, $16 for those having over one but less than two years experience and $18 embracing minimum wage was won. The girls may make more, of course, if earned through a liberal commission arrangement.

School Janitors' Union No. 163 has secured wage increases, with a reasonable minimum.

Retail Clerks' Union was successful in securing a signed agreement with Thomsen's variety store, adding this to the list of numerous stores here that now employ union clerks.

Throughout the building trades, the metal trades and notably the service trades, constant progress is being reported.

APPRENTICESHIP COUNCIL BEGINS WORK IN INDIANA

Indianapolis, Ind. (AFLNS)—The Indiana Apprenticeship Council recently organized by the Indiana Division of Labor, is making a State-approved apprentice system for the plumbing and printing trades as an immediate objective, with similar systems for other trades to follow, particularly in the building, machine and service industries.

The council is composed of representatives of industry, the general public and labor.

Importance of $700,000,000 Federal Housing Bill Is Stressed by Wagner

New York Senator Says Government Plan for Abolishing Slums and Providing Decent Housing at Low Rentals for Millions of People Whose Small Incomes Compel Them to Live in Structures Unfit for Human Habitation Should Be Promptly Adopted by Congress—"For Every $50,000 Human Beings Moved Out of the Slums Into Decent Quarters the Annual Cost Will Be Only One-third of the Cost of Building a Single Battleship."

"About 40 Per Cent of the Families in America Have Incomes of Less Than $1,000 a Year; Perhaps 9,000,000 Families Have Incomes of Less Than $800 a Year, and of These Maybe 4,000,000 Have Incomes of Less Than $400 a Year; Private Enterprise Alone Cannot Afford and Does Not Claim the Ability to Provide Safe and Sanitary Homes for People in These Very Low Income Groups."

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Washington, D. C.—The undisputed importance of Federal aid in removing slum habitations and providing decent dwellings for the many millions of our people whose incomes are below the standards required for purchasing or renting houses built by private interests solely for profit was emphasized by Senator Robert F. Wagner of New York in discussing the Wagner-Steagall Housing Bill when it was taken up by the U. S. Senate.

The measure sets up a United States Housing Authority with power to lend $700,000,000 over a period of three years to public agencies in States and localities for slum clearance and the construction of dwelling units for families of very low income.

In addition, the bill provides a limited amount of Federal contributions annually to approved projects to bring the rentals down to the point where people with substandard incomes can occupy the dwellings.

In a statement presenting the major features of the Housing Bill, Senator Wagner said:

Shocking Slum Conditions

Each of us pays the cost of administering justice to the victims of slum areas when they come into contact with the law. Each of us pays the cost of police protection against the rising flood of crime. Each of us pays the cost of hospitalization or correction and of the other evils which arise from social neglect.

The overwhelming majority of slum children have the same fine potentialities as other people. Statistics by the thousands prove the quality of them grow, despite their handicaps, to a rich and fruitful citizenship. It is also the pride of America that many of them have democracy explained and vocational leadership. But these are all the more reason why the children of the slums are entitled to be liberated from the horribly repressive conditions under which they live.

Millions of Low-Income Families

Fundamentally the slum is a product of economic maladjustment. It does not reflect a difference in intrinsic human capacities, but rather a disparity in family incomes. People in the slums because they cannot afford to live elsewhere. Today, almost 40 per cent of the families in America have incomes of less than $1,000 a year. Perhaps 9,000,000 families have incomes of less than $800 a year. Of these maybe 4,000,000 have incomes of less than $400 a year. Private enterprise alone cannot

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Right of Workers to Organize in Labor Unions Stressed by Dr. Fitzpatrick

Dean of Columbus University Law School Upholds Labor Relations Act and Condemns Employers Who Flout Its Provisions As Aids to Communists in Their Opposition to Democratic Government and Institutions.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

A strong defense of the right of all working men and women to organize in labor unions for their mutual benefit and for collective bargaining with their employers through representatives of their own choosing was made in Washington, D. C., by Dr. John R. Fitzpatrick, Dean of Columbus University Law School, in an address paying tribute to the late James Cardinal Gibbons on the 103d anniversary of his birth.

Dr. Fitzpatrick spoke at memorial services held under the auspices of the Knights of Columbus at the statue in memory of Cardinal Gibbons in front of Sacred Heart Church. It was estimated that more than 20,000,000 Catholics participated in the services through representatives of their organizations.

In the National Labor Relations Act, Dr. Fitzpatrick found a decidedly effective instrument by which the workers may realize both their inherent right to organize and bargain collectively.

He deprecated in strong language employers who flout the Labor Relations Act by refusing to bargain collectively and sign agreements with representatives of their employes. He expressed the belief that such anti-labor employers are preparing fertile soil for the seeds of social unrest and the germs of Communism.

Dr. Fitzpatrick said, in part:

Cardinal Gibbons Was Friend of Labor

"Twenty million Catholics, through their local and national organizations, are gathered in Washington today, to honor the memory of Cardinal Gibbons. The story of his life is too well known for repetition. His long, spirited fight for democratic ideals and for the working people, have influenced the social and economic thinking of millions who came after him.

"The greatest of Cardinal Gibbons' work and thought will be erased only when democratic religious and their contributions to the betterment of his countrymen are forgotten. He will live in him a monument more lasting than gold. The Church and the people, therefore, adds nothing to his greatness.

An intellectual of the highest type, the great Prelate was not too ethereal to lay down practical standards of conduct for the working man and his employer. His episcopal throne was encrusted with jewels of practical service. Consequently, in honoring the memory of this great Cardinal we must perforce dwell for a few moments on the subject of labor, one of the most controversial issues of the day and one which, we feel certain, would have provoked a public utterance from the Baltimore Prelate.

Third of Population Face Starvation

"This great nation of ours has been plunged into a bitter civil war, with class arrayed against class, with ignor-

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MANY GAINS REPORTED BY SAN JOSE UNIONS

Wage Increase Agreements Won By Cement Workers, Service Station Men and Auto Salesmen.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

San Jose, Calif.—Wage increases running about 12 per cent, the 40-hour week, preferential hiring and the closed shop were won by four A. F. of L. local unions, following a brief strike of cement workers, machinists, electricians and laborers at the Pacific Portland Cement Company's plant here.

The strike, originally called by Machinists Local No. 68, resulted in an agreement that is retroactive to June 1 and will end May 31, 1938, by the pay envelopes of workers.

Service Station and Garage Union No. 556, covering Santa Clara County's 525 service stations and garages, with 2,000 employees, reports steady progress. Agreements with Standard Oil and Shell are in force and general support is being accorded the local, which has for its slogan: "Patronize a gasoline station that displays a union card."

The Motor Car Salesmen's Union recently concluded an agreement with the San Jose Motor Car Dealers' Association covering wages and hours, representing a bold stride forward. The new agreement provides a minimum guarantee of $16 a month, plus any excess commissions earned over that amount. The salesmen are chartered by the Retail Clerks' International Protective Association. A similar contract was being negotiated with the Association by the Automobile Mechanics, chartered by the International Association of Machinists.

$15,000 PAY RAISE WON BY DENVER MACHINISTS

New Metal Trades Department Formed With Nine Unions and 2,500 Members.

Denver, Colo. (AFLNS)—The purchasing power of 120 union workers on the Denver and Rio Grande Western Motor Way was increased over $15,000 when District 20, International Association of Machinists, reached an agreement with the carrier on behalf of union members.

The various metal trades in Denver have associated together and formed a Metal Trades Council, which has been chartered by the Metal Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor. About 2,500 workers are now represented, in nine affiliated unions.

Laundry and Firemen's Unions Win Higher Pay in Springfield

Springfield, Ohio (AFLNS)—Wage increases of from 5 to 20 cents an hour and adjustment of working conditions and hours were secured, following a three-day strike against the Springfield Laundry Company here involving members of Laundry Workers Local No. 76 and Brotherhood of Firemen and Oilers Local No. 239.

The closed shop agreement also brought the truck drivers employed by the laundry into Local No. 464 of the Brotherhood of Teamsters.

Morris C. Taylor, A. F. of L. organizer, commended the Springfield police for their sympathetic handling of the strike in many lines.

MORE A. F. OF L. MEMBERSHIP GAINS

Secretary-Treasurer Morrison Reports Affiliated Unions Have Increased Strength by 702,940 Since Last August, Which Is An Average Monthly Growth of Over 62,000; Present Membership Totals 3,143,016.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Washington, D. C.—The continued forward march of the workers into bona fide trade unionism, based on democratic procedure and the sanctity of agreements negotiated with employers, was signalized in the current membership report of the American Federation of Labor made public by Frank Morrison, secretary-treasurer of the Federation.

The figures showed that on August 6 the paid upon and reported membership of the 103 National and International Unions and Local Unions affiliated with the A. F. of L. was 3,143,016.

This was a gain, Mr. Morrison said, of 702,940 over the average membership of the fiscal year ending August 31, 1936.

The increase in membership averages over 62,000 per month for the last eleven months.

Mr. Morrison pointed out that these figures do not include the membership of the ten National and International Unions suspended September 5, 1936.

45 LONG BEACH BEAUTY SHOPS SIGN UNION PACT

Painters and Cannery Workers Union Also Report New Agreements.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Long Beach, Calif.—Unions associated with the American Federation of Labor in this community report steady gains in membership in new union contracts with employers.

The Painters' local Union No. 622-A was successful in signing up 45 shops in the period of one month. The local Cannery Workers' Union has signed an agreement covering all of the Italian Food Products Company of Long Beach.

The Painters' District Council for the Long Beach district reports that upward of 90 per cent of the painting contractors of this section have signed union agreements.

Similar reports are being made by other unions in this territory right along.

PAPER MAKER IS LABOR COMMISSIONER OF MAINE

J. W. Taylor, Endorsed by State Labor Federation, Named by Governor Barrows to Succeed the Late C. O. Beals.

Augusta, Me. (AFLNS).—Organized labor throughout Maine is greatly pleased with the action of Gov. Lewis O. Barrows in appointing J. W. Taylor of Topsham as Commissioner of Labor to succeed the late Charles O. Beals.

Mr. Taylor has been a member of Pejepscot Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mills Workers Local No. 66 and a vice president of the International Brotherhood. He was one of the eight trade union members endorsed for the office by the Maine State Federation of Labor at its Bangor convention last month.

In appointing Mr. Taylor, Gov. Barrows followed a precedent in the selection of one who had been prominently identified with the trade union movement when former Governor Baxter named the late Charles O. Beals as Commissioner of Labor. Mr. Beals, prior to his appointment, had worked at the paper mill trade and was prominently identified with the labor movement in Maine for many years.

Mr. Taylor is a student of economics and possesses a broad knowledge of the labor movement and especially of the industry in which he has been employed for more than 30 years.

TERRE HAUTE UNIONS KEEP UP GOOD WORK

Butcher Workers Gain Wage Increase Contract; All Laundries Are Organized.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Terre Haute, Ind.—New agreements and new members by established unions, along with the organization of new local unions, are the order of the day in Terre Haute's contributions to the forward march of labor during the past few months.

Butcher Workmen No. 381 have secured a new agreement with Terre Haute packing houses, which brought wage increases of 5 cents an hour, the check-off system and other advantages.

The Laundry Workers' Union has succeeded in organizing every laundry in Terre Haute, which also employs union drivers. For the first time, this city does not have a non-union laundry.

A similar listing of gains might be made in many lines.

Green Asks Favorable Action By House Committee On $700,000,000 Housing Bill

Tells Banking Group That "One-Third of the People of America Are Ill-Housed" and Declares Government Aid Set Up By Wagner-Steagall Bill to Provide Low-Rental Dwellings for Small-Income Groups is Imperatively Needed to Remedy Conditions of Those "Now Forced to Live in Obsolete, Substandard and Overcrowded Homes."

"The Bill As Reported to the Senate by the Committee on Education and Labor Has Met Every Valid Objection of All Opponents and All Critics and Meets With the Approval of the American Federation of Labor in Every Respect; I Earnestly Hope That the Bill Will be Passed by the House of Representatives in That Form."

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Washington, D. C.—An urgent appeal for immediate and favorable action by the House Banking and Currency Committee on the Wagner-Steagall Housing Bill was made by William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, in a letter to Representative Steagall, chairman of the committee.

The purpose of the Wagner-Steagall Bill is to provide adequate housing for those who are unable to purchase or rent housing accommodations constructed and sold by private industry. This would be accomplished by establishing a United States Housing Authority with power to lend not more than $700,000,000 to public housing agencies at the rate of $200,000,000 for the first year and $250,000,000 for each of two succeeding years at the going rate of Federal long-term interest.

Following is the text of Mr. Green's letter to Representative Steagall:

Many Appeals to Congress

On behalf of the American Federation of Labor I want to take this opportunity to urge upon you and the members of your Committee the necessity of prompt and favorable consideration of the Wagner-Steagall Housing Bill now pending the Committee's action.

For over four years organized labor has appealed to the Congress to enact a long-term federal program of cooperation with states and municipalities to provide decent housing for wage earners, farmers and other low-income groups who are now forced to live in obsolete, substandard and overcrowded homes.

Favored by Roosevelt

Since 1932 the late President Roosevelt has been committed to a long-term federal program of low-rent housing. Legislation to realize this has been pending before Congress on three times, but the problem had to be weighed and studied from every angle in order to perfect legislation that would initiate a plan sound in principle and effective in operation.

Extended hearings were held before Congressional Committees in 1935, 1936 and 1937. Every representative organization throughout the United States and every responsible individual concerned with housing was given an opportunity to present detailed testimony in connection with every phase of the proposed legislation.

Out of this legislative record finally grew a measure representing the best and most widely supported housing program that the country has yet developed.

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AFL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL CONVENES ON AUGUST 21

Atlantic City Meeting Will Survey Trade Union Progress and Prepare Report for 1937 Convention of the American Federation of Labor, Scheduled to Open in Denver on October 4.

Washington, D. C. (AFLNS)—The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor will meet on Saturday, August 21, in the Ambassador Hotel at Atlantic City, New Jersey, Frank Morrison, Secretary-Treasurer of the Federation announced.

A range of important matters scheduled for consideration, the Council will survey the progress in organization made during the last ten months. It will also finalize the annual report of the Fifty-seventh Annual Convention of the American Federation of Labor and the Executive Committee's Hotel in Denver, Colorado, on October 4.

The Executive Council consists of the President of the Federation 15 Vice Presidents, and the Secretary-Treasurer. The members are elected by the annual convention of the Federation for one year, their terms beginning on January 1 following the convention.

The Council is the administrative agency of the American Federation of Labor. It is required to give a detailed

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C. I. O. Knocked for Union-Wrecking Actions by Tacoma Organized Workers

Central Labor and Building Trades Councils Declare Lewis Grbup, "Headed by Self-Seeking Individuals Defying All Democratic Procedure," Is "Dominated and Completely Controlled by Undesirables and Communists Bent on Destroying the Legitimate Trade Union Movement of This Country."

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Tacoma, Wash.—A smashing blow straight from the shoulder at the union-destroying policy and leaders of the Committee for Industrial Organization was issued here in a joint statement by the Tacoma Central Labor Council and the Tacoma Building Trades Council.

In opposition to the dual union plan and Communist principles and methods of the C. I. O., the two central bodies pledged their complete loyalty to the American Federation of Labor and its affiliated unions.

The text of the statement follows:

For the purpose of making our position absolutely clear and definite regarding the C. I. O., the following joint statement is made on behalf of the Tacoma Central Labor Council and the Tacoma Building Trades Council.

From time to time, during the existence of the American Federation of Labor, certain groups have appeared within and without the Federation, attempting to supplant or destroy the Federation.

All the groups have failed afflicted with a destructive group calling itself the C. I. O. These self-appointed saviors of the working class have split within which originated within the American Federation of Labor and deceived representatives of the majority and betrayed a disgruntled minority adhering to a policy of rule or ruination.

C. I. O. Controlled by Communists

The C. I. O. at its inception stated that its purpose is to "encourage and promote the organization of the workers in the mass production and unorganized industries of the nation, and affiliation with the American Federation of Labor."

With this purpose no trade unionist could find any fault. However, no sooner had the C. I. O. begun to carry out its announced purpose than it began raiding the membership of the unions already established and working under agreements.

This dual movement shortly developed a policy of playing within the organized labor movement and is now dominated and completely controlled by undesirables and Communists bent on destroying the legitimate trade union movement of this country.

Composed of Union Workers

This group, which was originally led by self-seeking individuals defying all democratic procedure, was suspended from the American Federation of Labor and will be allowed to return to the fold only after they agree to abide by the rule of the majority and abandon their efforts to rule the Federation by minority control.

Tacoma Unites Legal to A. F. of L.

Therefore, the Tacoma Central Labor Council and the Tacoma Building Trades Council jointly declare that it will be our policy to support democratic

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House Labor Committee Adopts Green's Amendments to Wages and Hours Bill

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prevailing wage and hour standards will be improved in the South as the prevailing standards of the North are lifted higher through collective bargaining.

"It was on such basis that the conflicting interests of the North and South were reconciled and the opposition of the South was thus removed through the bill as amended.

"Through the adoption of these amendments the Bill is made an effective collective bargaining statute. The fear of Fascist control over Labor and capital is definitely removed and made impossible.

"Labor was not happy over the wage and hour provisions of the Senate bill. Capital opposed the more stringent provisions of the original bill. Through the formula adopted the conflict is reconciled to the advantage of unions and consumers.

A. F. of L. Amendments Summarized

"The amendments proposed by the President of the American Federation of Labor provide that:

"1. The Board has jurisdiction over wages and hours in any occupation only if it finds that collective bargaining agreements in respect to them do not afford a substantial number of employes of such occupation, or that existing facilities for collective bargaining in such occupation are inadequate or ineffective.

"2. Wage and hour standards established by collective bargaining agreements in any occupation are prima facie fair to the appropriate wage and hour standards in the occupation.

"3. The Board cannot lower the wage standards or increase the hour standards from those already prevailing in the occupation in the community considered.

"4. The Board cannot establish any wage or hour classification in any community which adversely affects the prevailing wage or hour standard in the same or other communities.

"5. Industries protected against prison-made goods, which are outlawed in commerce.

"6. The blind provision of the original act, which is a perversion of the N.R.A. blue eagle, is eliminated, so as to protect industry from that misuse.

"7. Government work is removed from the control of the act and placed under the Walsh-Healey Act, as before."

Importance of $700,000,000 Federal Housing Bill Is Stressed by Wagner

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afford and does not claim ability to provide safe and sanitary homes for people in these very low income groups.

Government Loans for Housing

The housing bill meets this issue squarely. It provides Government loans at low rates of interest to States and localities to clear slums and to construct decent homes for families of very low income. It provides annual Federal subsidies in these communities to make these new quarters available for the under-privileged poor.

It will be worth while to examine very simply how this financial plan works. Let us suppose that a locality makes application to the United States Housing Authority for a $160,000 low-rent housing project. The authority advances the loan, covering 90 per cent or more likely only part, of the cost of building the project.

This loan is repayable in full. It bears interest at a rate less than that the cost of money to the Government. For these reasons the loan, when it is repaid will cost the Federal Government not a penny more than nothing.

How Rentals Are Fixed

When the loan is made and the project built, the locality makes a simple computation of all annual charges against the housing project. So much must be set aside each year for repaying the principal and interest on the Federal loan and so much for taxes, so much must be set aside each year for local taxes. So much must be set aside each year for operating expenses, vacancies, maintenance and repairs. All these charges represent the sum to be covered by the rentals. On the basis of these charges the rentals are fixed.

Then the United States Housing Authority looks at these rentals and makes an annual contribution in an amount necessary to get these rentals down to the level of the very low income group. These annual contributions represent the total cost of the project to the Federal Government.

Limited to Low-Income Group

The unique feature of the bill is that it contains adequate safeguards to assure that only slum dwellers and people of very low income groups will be able to benefit by this project. The annual contribution is sufficient to get rentals down low enough, but not low enough to tempt any one when the proper groups are not served. A graded scale includes due co-ordinating the building of new homes for slum dwellers, with the destruction of the old and insanitary tenements in which they now live. For these reasons, and because it protects private enterprises from competition, the bill has received widespread support from business men. They realize that the general social benefits far outweigh the cost.

Compared With Cost of Battleship

In fact the entire cost of this program is slight compare with other expenditures of the Government and trivial compared with the obvious gains to be achieved. During the next three years the total cost of the program to the Federal Government will average less than $20,000,000 a year. The cost will not exceed $20,000,000 a year.

For every $50,000 human beings moved out of the slums into decent quarters, the annual cost will be only one-third of the cost of building a single large battleship.

Housing Is Government Responsibility

Why has our Government this prime responsibility? Simply because it is best able to save home owners from eviction. Since 1929 we have learned to be cautious in real estate from a state of complete fear. But the Government has been able to help the person of moderate means overcome temporarily the fear of insecurity. It is certainly obligated to the underprivileged who are in distress now in relatively good times. If it could afford to extend its help even when the credit of the Government was gravely shaken by the depression, it can certainly afford to grant an even more necessary assistance today, when prosperity is increasing and tax revenues are rising.

Cannot Permit Needless Suffering

The basic issue is that America is too proud and too wealthy a country to allow one-third of its population to be ill clothed, ill fed and ill housed. We cannot permit unnecessary sickness, misery and suffering to be generated by the evils of the slums. We have the same responsibility toward the child crippled by rickets, barren environment as we have toward a child crippled by infantile paralysis.

Moreover, we do not want the child to be crippled at all. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. Instead of building more hospitals and more prisons and more reformatories, we must resolve to remedy conditions which made these institutions so largely necessary. America has the intelligence, the imagination and the social conscience to create the material environment for an inspiring whole life.

Work for the Unemployed

The housing measure will carry on the reabsorption of the unemployed on a long-range, business-like basis. It will help prime industry in the building industry. It will be economical, because improving the slums costs less than maintaining the slums. No proposal for underwriting profits is involved. The only assurance of so large a yield for every dollar spent.

There can no longer be any doubt that the housing bill will become law at the present session of Congress. It will mark a transfer from emergency legislation to permanent social reform. It will be another milestone in humanitarian endeavor. It will improve the lives of millions who dwell in the slums of the cities. It will help to hold forth to all the fair prospect of government consistent with the American ideal of life.

Preamble of Women's Auxiliaries of Labor Federation Constitution Issued By Ornburn

Promotion and Sale of Union-Made Goods and Services Included in Federation's Purposes Outlined by Union Label Trades Department Secretary.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Washington, D. C.—I. M. Ornburn, secretary-treasurer of the Union Label Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor, has issued the final draft of the Preamble of the Constitution of the American Federation of Women's Auxiliaries of Labor.

Mr. Ornburn, the acting Secretary for the A. F. W. A. L., stated that there was a great growth in membership among groups of women's auxiliaries of Labor Unions and that there is also a considerable demand for charters and certificates from new auxiliaries.

The Preamble was adopted and adopted at the second conference of the A. F. W. A. L. and was finally approved by the Executive Council at its last meeting.

"Preamble of Constitution of American Federation of Women Auxiliaries of Labor.

"We, women, in the struggle for human rights, economic freedom, and social justice, women are playing a more and more important part; and

"Whereas, through entranchisement of women, labor acquires a greater and greater influence on State and National legislation; and

"Whereas, women play an important part in educational activities of every locality; and

"Whereas, the support of Labor Unions by the women members of the Labor Unions and their families becomes a great economic factor in the cause of collective bargaining; and

"Whereas, through their purchasing power women can promote the demand for union label through the collective buying by Union label products.

"Therefore, be it resolved, that the purposes of the American Federation of Women's Auxiliaries of Labor are to disseminate the principles of Labor Unionism, to encourage women to join to exert women's influence in the local, State and National legislation; to help to include in the courses of primary and secondary schools the true principles of Labor Unions; to use their collective buying power to promote the sale of Union-made goods and the patronage of Union services, we, therefore, declare ourselves in favor of the formation of a thorough Federation embracing all collective bargaining centers in the Hotel Marlboro-Blenheim here.

It is estimated that when the union has completed a total of 6,000 workers, skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled in the industry reported to have been organized. At present the parade of our industrial overlords who obtain for themselves an unconscionable social security paid for by the corporations whose administrative policies the existing law would continue from day to day as the Federal Securities and Exchange Commission receives the reports required by law on the emoluments which these executives awarded themselves during 1936.

The large salaries are all the more impressive when it is realized that these corporation officials are the gentlemen who fixed the workers' average yearly income during 1936 at $1244.

Among the outstanding corporation executives who have helped themselves to large chunks of corporation funds are the following:

Walter C. Teagle, chairman of the National Steel Company, persuaded the directors to pay him a salary and bonus of $200,120; George R. Fink, president of the same concern, was paid $90,000.

The directors of the Socony-Vacuum Company handed over $120,000 to John D. Brown, president to chairman of the executive committee; they also paid Edwin D. Brown, vice president, $81,000 for his services for the year, and Frederick G. Fales, another vice president $72,900. Both the Browns and Mr. Fales were members of the board of directors which authorized these salaries.

The Borden Company paid Arthur W. Milling, president, $90,000 in 1936, while George M. Waugh, Jr., and Theodore H. Price, both vice presidents were paid $48,700 and $45,000, respectively.

Ernest T. Weir, of the Pasco Copper Company paid Harold Kingsmill, general manager, $75,000; Charles B. Brew, vice president and director, $65,858, and Edward H. Clark, president and director, $65,672.

G. M. Humphrey, director and president of the M. A. Hanna Company received $68,600; J. P. Pedersaat, director and manager of the anthracite department, had to pinch along on $58,250, and William Collins, director and vice president, must have actually suffered with his small salary of only $39,078.

In the publishing field, George Horace Lorimer, chairman and editor of the Saturday Evening Post, helped himself to $90,600 of the company's funds for his services; R. Collins, vice president and treasurer, was paid $60,075, and W. R. Fuller, president, $55,000.

Hiram S. Rivitz, president of the Industrial Rayon Corporation had himself awarded a salary of $75,000; P. S. Howe, Jr., vice president, was given $37,668.

The directors of the Timken Roller Bearing Company paid W. E. Umstead $75,000 for his services as president and the same amount to F. J. Griffith, described as an officer; L. M. Klinedinst, vice president, was paid $35,000.

When one reads this impressive list of salaries, it is well to remember that the recipients of many of these salaries are critics of what are really less-than-living-wages for the employees who do most of the useful work in our industrial life. In addition, they are frequently in violent opposition to the right of the workers to organize in bona fide trade unions and are using their collective strength to negotiate higher wages and shorter hours—all of which are absolutely necessary for the equitable functioning of our economic system.

C. I. O. Knocked for Union-Wrecking Actions by Tacoma Organized Workers

(Continued from Page 1)

self-government within the labor movement:

That we will vigorously oppose all forms of dual unionism;

That we will vigorously support the laws, orders and decisions of the American Federation of Labor;

That we will do everything in our power to eradicate all organizations that would destroy or undermine it;

That we will, as always, aid and cooperate with all who are long and they comply with the laws, policies and principles of the American Federation of Labor.

That we will exist loyal unions to negotiate agreements with employers and will see that such agreements are lived up to.

And that we will lend our moral and financial support only to loyal American Federation of Labor unions.

"No Compromise"

This policy will be pursued against the enemy, whether or not it be the C. I. O. or the open shop employers, some of whom are guilty of the destructive methods of the C. I. O. in an effort to help weaken our movement. There can be no compromise in this matter and we should not be misled to carry it out to the last word.

Signed by authority of the Tacoma Central Labor Council and the Tacoma Building Trades Council, this 22nd day of July, 1937.

Tacoma Central Labor Council, by H. S. McIlvaigh, secretary.

Tacoma Building Trades Council, by Ross A. Sheets, Director of Ways and Means.

Big Gains Are Claimed By A. F. of L. Organizer in War Against the C. I. O.

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"Our biggest demand now is from textiles. Many textile workers who have been members of the U. T. W. U., which was suspended by the A. F. of L. for its affiliation to the C. I. O., no longer belong to that group but are approaching us to form a new group which will be affiliated.

"We will issue charters of membership to those textile workers who want to remain in the A. F. of L., but who are at present without any of the ten suspended unions. I repeat there is great opportunity for organizing in textiles today. Without solicitation they are now coming to us asking to be reorganized. Our efforts will be directed to the textiles first. Then we will turn to the rubber workers, the automobile industry, radio plants, glass workers and furniture workers. Among all these workers we will strive to organize under federal charters. Eventually these federal charter holders will form an international.

"Today there are 3,104,900 members in the American Federation of Labor. This does not include about 1,000,000 workers who make up the unions internationals suspended. I can accurately say that these unions are returning to the A. F. of L. a steady and ever-increasing rate of membership. They are being won away by propaganda and now realize the gained nothing.

Laundry and Teamsters Unions Grow

"As to our new organization work among drivers, Laundry and dairy wagon drivers and bakery wagon drivers were organized locally as a result of which we have now gone inside the bakery and inside the laundry. The Teamsters Local No. 25 in Boston, for instance, which has more than 4,000 members, has jurisdiction over all the laundry houses where tremendous organization is under A. F. of L. charter.

MANY CONTRACTS RENEWED BY PAPER MAKERS' UNION

Pacific Coast Members Land 10 Per Cent Wage Increase and 40-Hour Week.

Albany, N. Y. (AFLNS).—Practically all wage agreements with paper companies operating in Eastern United States and Canadian mills have been renewed, according to an announcement by President Matthew Burns, of the International Brotherhood of Paper Makers.

Workers on the Pacific Coast have also ratified a tentative agreement by a vote of 2,139 to 2,797. Under the new 1937-1938 contract include such gains as a general wage increase of 10 cents an hour for both men and women, overtime at time and one-half for work in 40 hours a week, or over eight hours a day, including time and one-half for Saturday as "holiday work; also recognition of seniority rights with due regard for ability and workmanship.

The increase in wages is expected to amount to $4,000,000 annually for the union paper makers.

JACKSON SERVICE UNIONS GAIN MEMBERS, WIN PACTS

Jackson, Mich. (AFLNS).—The service trades in Union are organizing and reporting steady progress.

Bartenders' Union No. 671 has doubled its membership and several new agreements have been secured with employers.

Hotel and Restaurant Employees' Alliance No. 666 added 30 new members during July and likewise reports a number of agreements in force which substantial gains are made for the workers in this important industry.

Glass Bottle Blowers Association membership totals approximately 20,000, which is 66 2/3 per cent of the number of about 85 per cent of the manufacturers. Since the convention held in 1936 the 900 gained pay raises of 10 cents an hour, or $6 increase in weekly wages, for the next annual contract, which begins on the first of September.

The agreement for complete unionization of the industry followed an urgent plea by James Maloney of Philadelphia, president of the Glass Bottle Blowers Association, who argued that open shop competition would be eliminated and the standard of living of the skilled workers, covered by existing contracts, raised the unskilled, whose of whom are not organized.

1,000 LONGSHOREMEN WIN WAGE INCREASE AGREEMENT

Contract Signed in Galveston Covers Clyde-Mallory Lines and Southern Pacific Steamship Company.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Galveston, Texas.—Another outstanding victory was scored here by the International Longshoremen's Association, when local branches secured union agreements with the Clyde-Mallory Lines and the Southern Pacific Steamship Company (Morgan Line).

Nearly 1,000 members of the three L. L. A. locals here will be benefitted by the new agreement.

The organization campaign started last May and has been followed by other first union contracts with these firms in seventeen years were secured, according to M. J. Dwyer, president, and A. S. Anderson, secretary, of the Gulf Coast District, I. L. A.

The new contracts raise wages 10 cents an hour to 70 cents an hour for an eight-hour day, which is time and a quarter, reduces the work week from 60 to 48 hours and establishes the union as the sole agency for securing agent for longshoremen employed by the two lines.

SAN ANTONIO ELECTRICAL UNION SIGNS UP 18 SHOPS

San Antonio, Texas (AFLNS).—Electrical Workers' Local Union No. 60 has been successful in renewing agreements with eleven employers and adding seven more shops to the growing list of fair employers of San Antonio.

A new union of School Building Custodians has also been formed here, under A. F. of L. auspices, starting out with 70 members, to which others are being added. The union is already seeking a union contract from the Board of Education, through which the men expect to gain better wages and improved working conditions.

Pittsburg Union Labor Man Wins City Council Election

Pittsburg, Calif. (AFLNS).—The high esteem in which members of the American Federation of Labor unions in California are held by the public was exemplified in the recent pledges for members of the Municipal Council here when W. E. Jones of the A. F. of L. Chemical Workers Union was unanimously chosen for that body, although Harry Gill of the Building Workers had announced his candidacy for the office.

EDITORIAL

More Big Salaries For Corporation Executives

C. I. O. FLAYED AS SUBSERSIVE

(Continued from Page 1) suchsecrets and would brook no interference from any subversive group.

Haven of Peace and Security

"The organization of the unorganized is to be the major objective of this convention, but another great problem which confronts us now is that which calls for the continuance of the Americanization movement in this land.

"The type of organization that has won headlines in the nation's press for the past few months is not the type to bring these admirable principles. We do not want large mass organizations that are undisciplined and uncontrolled, because therein lies the seed of Communism. Instead, we want disciplined organizations with real leadership that recognize not only the rights of workers but the rights of their employers as well. That is the A. F. of L. formula, that type of organization.

Assails Fascist-Like Vigilantes

"There is still another movement that we must combat, and that is Fascism. Fascism has garbed itself in the robes of patriotism under the guise of vigilantes committees, such as are existing recently in Johnstown, Pa.

"In such movements we have Fascism, with the sleek, unctuous employer directing the Fascist forces on the one hand and with the rabble-rousing leader appealing to mass groups on the other.

"Between these two factions, Fascism on the one side and Communism on the other, the American Federation of Labor will march in the middle, honestly and conscientiously endeavoring to neither and upholding the democracy of this country."

AFL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL CONVENES ON AUGUST 21

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report of its activities to the annual convention.

Executive Council's Functions

The duties of the Council include watching legislative matters affecting the interests of labor; to assist the women, organizing workers into unions either directly affiliated with the Federation or with affiliated national and international unions; administering the funds of the Federation, which in the fiscal year just ended totaled over one and one-half million dollars.

The members of the Executive Council are the following officers of the American Federation of Labor, elected by the 1936 convention:

President, William Green (miner); first vice president, Frank Duffy (carpenter); second vice president, Daniel J. Tobin (teamster); third vice president, John Coefield (metal worker); fourth vice president, Joseph N. Weber (musician); fifth vice president, Matthew O. Bunquist (electrical worker); sixth vice president, Harvey C. Fremming (railway clerk); ninth vice president, Daniel W. Tracy (electrical worker); tenth vice president, Harry C. Bates (bricklayer); eleventh vice president, Edward J. Gainor (letter carriers); twelfth vice president, John P. Frey (metal and electric railway carman); thirteenth vice president, Felix H. Knight (railway carman); fourteenth vice president, George E. Browne (theatrical stage employes); fifteenth vice president, Edward Flore (hotel and restaurant employes); secretary-treasurer, Frank Morrison (printer).

NATIONAL OATS COMPANY SIGNS A. F. OF L. PACT

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contrary, and is unable to proceed with our satisfactory relations of the past two hours at the regular rate."

Guaranteed Work

For all employes in the service of the company for three years or more the agreement provides for the employment of 1,664 working hours at their regular rate of pay, in each year of the calendar year, subject to a deduction for time lost during the calendar year if the mill caused directly or indirectly by fire, flood, storm, tornado, explosions, floods or military or civil commotion.

Kenneth Johnson, secretary of the Federal Labor Union, represented the union in the negotiations. Johnson said the union's dealings with the company have always been "friendly and effective," and regarded the agreement as a good one.

ORNAMENTAL IRON WORKERS LAND AGREEMENT IN MIAMI

Closed Shop and Wage Increases Gained in Shops Covering 95 Per Cent of the Industry.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Miami, Fla.—Increased wages, improved working conditions and the closed shop were won by shopmen of Local Union No. 272, Ornamental Iron Workers, a local of the International Association of Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Ironworkers, A. F. of L., through negotiations with employers here.

About 95 per cent of all ornamental ironworkers in this territory are covered by the agreement which was secured following a strike lasting one day. The strike was called to enforce and aided materially by a sister local, Ironworkers Local Union No. 272, which the general support of other A. F. of L. unions here.

Journeymen ironworkers get 90 cents an hour for an eight-hour day, five-day week, instead of 80 cents an hour, with apprentices getting 60 cents and helpers 45 cents an hour. Time and one-half is the rates advance to $1 for journeymen, $.80 for apprentices and $.60 cents an hour for helpers.

The local union of the national organization drive now under way by the Building Trades Department, A. F. of L.

BATTLE CREEK TEAMSTERS WIN WAGE INCREASE PACT

City Employes Union Demands Higher Pay and Shorter Hours.

Battle Creek, Mich. (AFLNS).—City employees here, organized as Local No. 139-1, American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employes, A. F. of L., affiliate, are seeking a 20 per cent increase and a 44-hour work week. The union, which has over 120 members, hopes for mutual adjustment of the controversy through conferences.

The Teamsters and Chauffers' Union here has secured a new agreement with the City Ice and Cold Storage Company, which brought ice drivers an increase of $5 a week, time and a half for all over nine hours a day and improved working conditions.

Green Asks Favorable Action By House Committee On $700,000,000 Housing Bill

(Continued from Page 1)

of such leaders as Robert Wagner, Franklin Roosevelt, and yourself, must be enacted without delay.

Solidly Backed by Organized Labor

"As the record of the Senate Committee hearings indicates, back of the Wagner-Steagall Bill is the unqualified support of every prominent standard bearer, of every humanitarian welfare and religious organizations and of organized labor throughout the United States.

"The American Federation of Labor, representing over 3,000,000 wage earners throughout the nation, considers the Housing Bill the most important measure before the 75th Congress.

National and international unions, directly affiliated unions, state federations of labor, and city central labor unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor have unanimously demanded the enactment.

"Organized labor in the United States is solidly united in support of this bill because:

Soaring Rents Hit Workers

(1) The latest reports show that the country is plunging headlong toward a housing crisis equaling in the entire experience of our nation. Already, skyrocketing rents in many cities are wiping out every gain made by the workers through increases in their wage scales.

In large metropolitan cities, in medium size towns, and in rural communities throughout the country vacancies disappear so rapidly that families in many localities are faced with 100 per cent occupancy and are forced to double up in crowded quarters. Thus the workers find themselves compelled to live in dilapidated and deadly city slums and in blighted, unproductive and unlivable rural areas.

(2) Three out of seven women workers and for their children the Wagner-Steagall Housing Bill opens the way out of this hopelessness, a way which cannot fail to lead them to clean, healthy and sanitary modern homes.

Millions Are Ill-Housed

(3) One-third of the people of America are ill-housed has now become a recognized fact. It is for this third that the Wagner-Steagall Housing Bill recognizes housing as a national public responsibility and establishes the principle that public aid must be given where ordinary private enterprise cannot do the job.

(Continued from Page 1)

ance and intolerance gripping the souls of the American people breed and fuel for power. To date the only result of this conflict has been a tragic waste of the country's resources. One third of the nation is on the brink of starvation; another third, stripped with dire need of necessities, is scarcely able to meet its demands.

Communists Feed on Industrial Unrest

Out of these conditions of unrest between labor and capital becomes an acute national problem which must be settled by a long-range program for the protection of our democracy and the welfare of 130,000,000 citizens.

Times of social unrest such as these provide a rich harvest for the agitators who would wrest control of the country from its democratic leaders.

It is such times as these that delight the Communists, who, as they fish in an era of discontent and economic distress, hope to fan the flames of the current struggle between capital and labor into a state of open peace. They are parasites living off social sickness.

Unless checked, the strife between unions and employers will shake the foundation stones of a democracy for which our forebears fought and bled. The time and energy which the leaders of foreign Government, will be claimed by them in the nation is another motive for discussion.

It is not too late. Communism can be staved off. We have the Weapons to beat it.

Praises Labor Relations Act

One of the greatest weapons ever devised by man for social amelioration is the Wagner Labor Relations Act. It is the cornerstone piece of legislation, far-reaching in its effects and sweeping in its objectives. For the first time in the history of the world, the workers have the protection of law. The Wagner Act is guaranteed the right by law in belonging to a labor union of his own choice. It gives the working classes the solidarity and cohesion necessary to the long-delayed wage scales which from time immemorial have been denied the employed people.

Denounces Law-Evading Employers

Already attempts, well organized attempts, have been made to wreck this democratic piece of legislation. Some employers are not like to abide by it and resorting to every known form of subterfuge to defeat the labor provisions.

They cannot long flout the will of the people. Their tactics, God forbid, they intend to otherwise are seeking the passage of amendments which will make Wagner Act was approved by the House of Representatives by a large majority. The majority of the people, speaking through their representatives in Congress, have declared approval to this law.

Devious methods, schemed by the unscrupulous, are being resorted to hinder enforcement of this law. All sorts of subterfuges are being used by employers for staving off the day of reckoning. Refusal to bargain collectively, delaying and a showdown between those who love democracy and those who would destroy it is rapidly approaching.

Employers Should Sign Agreements

The Wagner Act specifies employers must bargain collectively with groups chosen by workers as representatives of their trade. Some employers, simulating a desire to follow out the law, manifest their willingness to negotiate with these contracts with their workers. It is true, we believe, the law does not require signatures on contracts, but the spirit of the law would certainly be nullified if signatures were not an important and necessary part of this legislation.

Employers sign contracts when they buy coal. They sign contracts when they buy steel. In fact, it is difficult for them to advance one single commercial step in the purchase of what they do not sign a contract. Modern day business, as we all know, necessitates the signatures of the buyer and seller. The signatures do not add to the contract something that was not there before. They merely bind in a more definite manner parties involved in the agreement. Written words are the best evidence of an agreement.

Anti-Union-Agreement Employers Aid Communism

Why, then, do some employers not want to sign contracts when they hire a man? The worker is selling a commodity. He is selling his services. It is fair for us to assume that when the employer is willing to sign a contract for all other commodities except labor. There is only one explanation for this unique deviation from ordinary business procedure—opposition to the principles of unionism.

It is just this attitude of some employers, fighting to stave off the day of reckoning, which Communistic agitators seek to arouse and which they will be forced to combat. Any employer who does not sign a contract creates the basis for Communism which must be met in this country today. The very employers who are afraid of Communism are the ones seeking to frustrate the law, thereby creating a Bolshevik form of Government.

Cardinal Gibbons Would Have Favored Wagner Act

We believe Cardinal Gibbons, were he alive today, would take this stand on the Wagner Act. We believe that if he was a man imbued with a keen sense of social justice, a humanitarian, a lover of strikes and general industrial disturbances which reflect unfavorably the welfare of the immediate workers and ensnare in the whole economic life of the nation. He would have seen, we believe, that the unhampered operation of the Act would have prevented the widespread industrial disturbances which have occurred in the past six months.

In the same vein Cardinal Gibbons would be shown appeal to the thousands of Catholic employers throughout the country to look forward an intelligent solution of the problems of strife between labor and capital. Abolish sweatshops; boost wages and hours for shorter hours a week and thus create thousands of additional jobs and spread above all else, follow the mandate of the Congress—live up to the letter and spirit of the Wagner Act. Prove your good intentions by honoring contracts with your workers. By such an attitude toward your workers the germ of Communism will be destroyed. Workers do not expect the impossible but it is difficult for them to understand why a rich employer such as this they must be continually on the brink of starvation and deprivation.

50 SPRINGFIELD STORES SIGN CLERKS AGREEMENT

Picketing Campaign Is Launched Against Markets That Operate on Sunday.

Springfield, Ill. (AFLNS). — Retail Clerks Local Union No. 116 which succeeded No. 203 after the charter of the latter was revoked by the Retail Clerks International Protective Association, already has about 50 stores in Springfield under agreement with satisfactory conditions.

In an effort to break the unnecessary practice of working employees seven days a week, all agreements call for remain open on Sunday are to be picketed by members of Local 116. Other A. F. of L. unions will probably assist in the picketing and give general support to the union clerks.

ROCHESTER UNIONS GAIN PAY INCREASE CONTRACT

Electrical Workers and Metal Polishers Agreement Also Includes 40-Hour Week.

Rochester, N. Y. (AFLNS).—George Scott, A. F. of L. organizer here, reports that the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers and the Metal Polishers, Buffers, Platers and Helpers International Union have negotiated a closed shop contract with the Sampson United Corporation, of Rochester.

In addition to wage increases the contract provides for a 40-hour week, time and one-half for overtime, double time for Sundays and holidays, seniority, together with general union shop conditions.

It was announced that the products of the company will carry the union label.

Right of Workers to Organize in Labor Unions Stressed by Dr. Fitzpatrick